Chapter 7 Vocab Review NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  | **Definition** | **Diagrams, analogies, questions, or notes** |
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| **Biosphere** | All the living things on Earth, in groups called ecosystems. |  |
| **Lithosphere** | Earth’s solid crust. This includes all rocks, sand, minerals and soil. |  |
| **Hydrosphere** | All the water on Earth, such as oceans, lakes, rivers, ice, clouds, rain, snow, etc. |  |
| **Atmosphere** | All the gases (air) that surround Earth. Mostly nitrogen and oxygen. |  |
| **Decomposers** | Organisms (life forms) which break down organic material (dead animals and plants). |  |
| **Fertilisers** | Extra nutrients which humans add to help plants grow. Mostly nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. |  |
| **Precipitation** | Water falling from clouds. This can be in the form of rain, water, hail, snow, etc. |  |
| **Transpiration** | Water moving up through and out of a plant and evaporating to become water vapour in the air. |  |
| **Photosynthesis** | The process plants use to convert carbon dioxide and water into oxygen and glucose, using the energy from sunlight. |  |
| **Ocean currents** | The movement of water in the seas around the Earth. These currents can carry warmth and nutrients. |  |
| **Greenhouse gases** | Gases that absorb the infra-red rays produced by Earth’s warm surface. This keeps the Earth warmer at night. |  |
| **Fossil fuels** | Substances made from living things buried under the Earth for a long time. They release a lot of heat when burned, but also lots of carbon dioxide. |  |
| **Weather** | The short-term conditions in an area, such as the temperature or rainfall today or this week. |  |
| **Climate** | The long-term averages of weather conditions. Different climates have different biomes and therefore different ecosystems. |  |
| **Biodiversity** | The variety of different plants and animals in ecosystems. More types mean more ability for ecosystems to adapt and more things for us to learn from them. |  |
| **Permafrost** | Places where temperature is always cold so the ice on the surface never melts. |  |
| **Sea ice** | Frozen ocean water. The amount grows and shrinks (there is more in winter than in summer). |  |
| **Climate change** | Slow long-term changes. Happening at different rates in different places. Causing sea level rises, biodiversity loss, and more severe weather events. |  |